

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Shaw Environmental, Inc. (Shaw; formerly IT Corporation [IT]) has prepared this Project Closeout Plan (Remedial Action Report [RAR]) of the implementation of the Record of Decision (ROD) – mandated remedy for Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 4, 6, and 20 at the Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin California (DDJC)-Tracy Site, Tracy, California.

Remedial action activities were conducted at SWMUs 4, 6, and 20 between June 7 and September 1, 1999. Remedial action was also performed at SWMU 27 concurrently with that at SWMUs 4, 6 and 20. The results of the SWMU 27 remedial action were reported separately in the *Project Closeout Plan (RAR) for SWMU 27 Small Excavation Site* (Shaw, 2004). The remedial action activities were the excavation and disposal of chemically-impacted soil at SWMUs 6 and 20, and construction of wet season controls at SWMU 4. These activities were completed to satisfy requirements prescribed in the *Final Site-Wide Comprehensive ROD, DDJC, Tracy Site, Tracy, California* (Radian International [Radian], 1998a). The work was conducted in accordance with procedures presented in *Remedial Action Documents (RAD) for SWMU 6, 20, and 27 Small Excavations and SWMU 4 Wet Season Controls* (ICF Kaiser Engineers, Inc. [ICF Kaiser], 1999) or approved Field Work Variances (FWVs).

After completion of remedial action activities, the ROD was amended to clarify land use controls at DDJC-Tracy (*Amendment to the Sitewide Comprehensive Record of Decision* [URS Corporation (URS), 2004a]). A revision to the ROD was also prepared as presented in the *2004 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to the Site-Wide Comprehensive ROD* (URS, 2004b). The ESD also presents revisions to the ROD-required soil cleanup standards at SWMU 6 including the results of modeling, and documents the completion of soil gas investigation activities at SWMU 20.

In accordance with the ROD requirements, as clarified in the ROD Amendment and as revised in the ESD, the remedies for SWMUs 4, 6, and 20 were completed. The following is a brief summary of the results of the remedial action activities and status of each site:

SWMU 6

Approximately 245 cubic yards of pesticide/herbicide affected soil was excavated from SWMU 6 and disposed of at an appropriate facility. Based on the results of confirmation sampling, soil containing ROD chemicals of concern (COCs) above original ROD-specified cleanup standards still remains at SWMU 6. Analytical results showed residual contamination remains immediately adjacent to Building 28 and adjacent to a 48-inch storm drain line approximately 25 feet (ft) west of Building 28.

A Supplemental Investigation was performed at SWMU 6 in accordance with FWV No. 70556-013 dated April 16, 2002. The objectives of the SWMU 6 Supplemental Investigation were to:

- Assess the nature/extent of residual COCs in soil;
- Assess the potential impacts to groundwater; and
- Collect adequate information for further assessing site risks.

The analytical results for all soil and groundwater samples collected in the supplemental investigation were below ROD-specified soil cleanup levels and groundwater concentrations requiring evaluation for all ROD-specified COCs.

However, based on post remedial action sampling results (1999 remedial action final confirmation sampling and the supplemental investigation), the residual COCs in soil appear to be confined to

two small areas; east and immediately adjacent to the 48-inch storm drain line, and immediately adjacent to Building 28.

Based on modeling performed using the residual soil contamination data, there does not appear to be any potential for adverse impacts to groundwater associated with the potential leaching of residual COCs from the soil.

SWMU 20

Approximately 305 cubic yards of total petroleum hydrocarbon as diesel (TPH-d), semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC), pesticide and/or herbicide affected soil was excavated from SWMU 20 and disposed of at an appropriate facility. Based on the results of confirmation sampling, soil containing COCs above original ROD-specified cleanup standards still remains at one location at SWMU 20. Sample location DP0047, collected from the south sidewall at approximately 14 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs), contained diesel and motor oil at 48 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 18 mg/kg, respectively. However, the results of the deionized water waste extraction test (DI WET) analysis, used to assess the leachability of a compound in soil, were below the Groundwater Concentrations Requiring Evaluation, therefore the potential for leaching of the residual petroleum hydrocarbon contamination to groundwater that may cause adverse environmental impacts is minimal.

During ongoing Groundwater Monitoring, TCE has been consistently detected in extraction well EW011AU at levels ranging from 1.3 µg/L during third quarter 2002 to 3.2 µg/L in third quarter 2003. The other wells have resulted in nondetections for TCE analyses over the same period. An October 1999 Technical Memorandum completed by Radian International (Radian, 1999) demonstrated that the mass of TCE in soil has been decreased by the completed remedial action and that groundwater concentrations at SWMU 20 have been decreased by a factor of 10 from the 1994 levels. Residual volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in groundwater will be remediated by means of the existing treatment system.

Based on the evaluation of available site information and data, "No Further Soil Remedial Action" is recommended for SWMU 20. Groundwater monitoring at SWMU 20 should continue until it can be demonstrated that the ROD requirements have been met.

SWMU 4 Wet Season Controls

At SWMU 4, a sediment trap was constructed in accordance with the ROD. DDJC-Tracy monitors the storm drainage lagoon effluent for multiple constituents, including pesticides, to assess the effectiveness of the wet season controls. Ongoing monitoring, including sample collection and analyses, indicates that Best Management Practices in addition to the sediment trap satisfy wastewater discharge requirements at the site. The ROD Amendment indicates that land use controls at the site will ensure that the site will be limited to industrial use.